

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

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NEW GOVERNOR FOR CUBA

Brooke May Be Sent to the Philippines.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENTS

Cubans Continue to Commit Outrages in Provinces—Gen. Ludlow Complain of Unfounded Statements About Yellow Fever—People of Island Want Civil Governor, but Object to Porter—Major Acosta's Confession.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Havana, June 30.—The local papers devote considerable space to the recent troubles at Guanajay, deplore the action of a few unprincipled men and congratulate General Fitzhugh Lee upon the prompt measures he has taken to put a stop to them.

According to the Diario de La Marina, at Matanzas, which hitherto has been considered immune against crimes, highway robbery and violence have broken loose. Two armed Cubans have held up the village of Bachicha and robbed the principal store after killing the proprietor. The police killed a man, bound another unarmed at Cabezas, claiming that he tried to escape, and two Spaniards have been set upon and killed by a body of Cubans at the Fresno plantation, near Cardenas.

Owing to the expressed opinion of Brigadier General James H. Wilson, Governor of the Consolidated Departments of Matanzas and Santa Clara, that rural police are not wanted, trouble is expected in the province of Matanzas for some time.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENTS.

General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, in the course of an official communication to Governor General Brooke, complains of statements occasionally printed in American newspapers regarding the existence of yellow fever here, which intimates that the authorities have reasons of their own for concealing the actual facts in the case. The papers appeared ten days or so ago, one of which asserted that persons who had just returned from Havana declared that there was more yellow fever in Cuba than it was the policy of the administration to allow the public to know of, and the other that notwithstanding the denials of American authorities in Havana, there were fifteen cases of yellow fever here on June 2nd.

Both statements, General Ludlow says, are entirely without foundation. Extreme care is taken to procure reports regarding all cases known or suspected. Every case is watched with the utmost care by from three to five physicians, and there is absolutely no grounds for believing, he declares, that he is not in possession of every individual fact relating to contagious or infectious diseases in the city of Havana.

"There is not an atom of truth in these statements," continues the letter, "and concealment would be as stupid as it might be criminal. Every case that can possibly be considered a suspect is so treated; and it often happens that a case is under treatment for several days, in consequence of the divided opinion of the doctors. Neither on June 2d nor to-day is there a single case of yellow fever in Havana."

BROOKS WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

La Lucha publishes a dispatch from Washington to-day which says: "It is practically assured that General Brooke will be sent to the Philippines command, with an increased army, and that he will be succeeded here by a civil governor of Cuba, who will probably be Mr. Robert P. Porter."

DON'T WANT PORTER.

The English edition of the paper will say editorially to-morrow:

"While General Brooke has done as well as, and probably better than, most military men would have done in the same position, and while he has at all times evinced a desire to secure justice and has succeeded in winning the confidence of our people on all sides, it is nevertheless the fact that army life does not fit a man to assume a civil role, especially in such trying circumstances as exist here. A civilian Governor of Cuba is needed. Mr. Robert P. Porter, however, is believed to be prejudiced against the Cubans. They have no confidence in him, and will protest against such an appointment as is indicated in our Washington dispatch, if the news should be confirmed. Cuba wants a Governor, an American civilian of known ability, a statesman of undoubted integrity and impartiality."

MAJOR ACOSTA'S CONFESSION.

The capture of the rural guard of Major Jose Acosta at Guanajay, followed by his confession of his own guilt and his implication of others, seems to promise the discovery of the leaders of the numerous recent raids in the Guanajay district. It now turns out that the proceeds of the safe robbery at Mariel were some \$4,000 gold and \$1,900 in Spanish bank bills. Enrique Hernandez, one of the leaders, gave \$1,900 to Acosta, who changed it at Havana at 7 per cent. Acosta is thoroughly frightened, and now keeps the guards busy hunting the persons whom he exposes. Three were caught to-day. He now says that the party participating in the recent robberies numbered forty-three men.

Royalty Renounces Claims.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Coburg, June 30.—It was officially announced to-day that the Duke of Con-

naught, brother of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the son of the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur, have renounced their claims to the Coburg succession in favor of the Duke of Albany, son of the late Prince Leopold of England. The Duke of Albany, who was born in 1854, and whose mother was Princess Helena, of Waldeck, will be heir to the throne of Coburg under the guardianship of Prince Hohepshe-Langenburg.

RIOTING MINERS.

UNION MEN ATTACK TRAIN LOADED WITH NEGROES.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Marion, Ill., June 30.—To-day, as the train on the Illinois Central, carrying a coach load of negroes from Pana to Brush's mine, one mile north of Cartersville, stopped at the Fredonia mine, three miles northwest of Cartersville, a large number of striking union miners opened fire on the negroes, killing one woman and wounding about twenty others.

Before the bloody work could be carried further the train pulled out for Johnston City. When it reached a point one mile north of Brush's mine, the negroes were unloaded and marched across the country to their destination. It is said that a majority of the rioters were negroes whom Brush brought here from the South about a year ago, and have since joined the union.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

There is great excitement in the neighborhood of the Brush mine and a battle between the working negroes, who are well armed, and the strikers, who are on the ground ready for a fight, may be precipitated at any moment. Superintendent Brush fired for Sheriff Gray immediately after the riot and asked for protection. The Sheriff has gone to the scene, but he took no part with him. He had no guns to arm them.

A majority of Brush's miners have been on strike for a month, though many of his imported negroes have remained loyal to him. The trouble grows out of a question of wages.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Chicago, June 30.—A dispatch from Murphysboro, Ill., says of the shooting near Cartersville:

"The miners number fifty, and were armed with rifles and were hidden in grass behind the country depot. When the train stopped the leader, who was an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was snatched by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds save the woman, who was killed instantly. Half a mile further and the negroes were unladen and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine. Intense excitement prevails in the Cartersville coal mines, and bloody riots are expected as the feeling has been intense for weeks."

DESTRUCTIVE RAINS.

PEOPLE DROWNED AND CROPS DESTROYED IN TEXAS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Houston, Tex., June 30.—The remarkably heavy rains of the past four days in Texas have done damage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Railroad traffic is suspended in south Texas because of the numerous washouts and many bridges are gone. Every stream in this section of the State is above high-water mark and the angry waters have destroyed thousands of acres of cotton, corn and cane, besides houses and cattle.

At Calvert the rise was so sudden that when the water went through the town several negroes were drowned and five bodies have been recovered. It is reported that many farmers, white and colored, living in the Brazos bottoms, have been drowned, but neither names nor reliable particulars are yet obtainable. The big and little Brazos rivers have joined the Navasota, where they are ordinarily three miles apart, and the whole country between, mostly cotton and corn land, is ruined. It is believed that one family of six persons perished.

The loss in cotton and corn alone will reach a million dollars, while another million will not cover the loss to railroads and other property.

Canal Company Amends Charter.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Trenton, N. J., June 30.—The American Isthmus Ship Canal Company filed to-day new articles of incorporation, leaving out that part of the original papers in reference to the increasing of the capital stock, which met with the disapproval of the Attorney-General.

The authorized capital stock in the papers filed to-day is placed at \$20,000. The company is formed to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and the capital stock is expected to be increased in a short time.

The U. S. Cruiser Chicago.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Laurence, Marques, Delagoa Bay, June 30.—The United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, has arrived here. Her commander will proceed to Pretoria.

The Chicago sailed from New York in April last to circumnavigate Africa, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal, is to remain in that vicinity to protect American citizens' interests.

Eleven Lynchers Arrested.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Detroit, Mich., June 30.—Eleven well known citizens of Northville were arrested to-day charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Evans, who was charged with improper conduct with his stepchildren. After being actually hanged by the neck Evans was cut down and finally eluded the lynchers.

DREYFUS IS AT RENNES

The Authorities Succeed in Dodging the Reporters.

PRISONER'S HEALTH BAD

The Cruiser Max, Guided by Orders, Lands the Devil's Island Prisoner Where He Was Not Expected. Precarious Condition of His Health Assigned as Reason—Reaches Rennes in the Early Morn.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Brest, France, June 30.—A dispatch from Rennes says the police are taking positions around the railway station here and that everything indicates that Captain Dreyfus is already en route. It is reported that he will reach Rennes at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

VIEW OF HARBOR OBSCURED.

It is not known here where the landing was effected. The weather is very heavy and it is impossible to see two hundred yards from the shore along the coast in the vicinity of Brest, in consequence of the rain and dense mist.

DISAPPOINTED REPORTERS.

Excitement was at fever heat this evening when it was reported that the cruiser Max had already entered the harbor and was lying off the arsenal.

MURPHY'S WONDERFUL RIDE

He Pedals a Mile in Less Than a Minute

WAS PACED BY A TRAIN

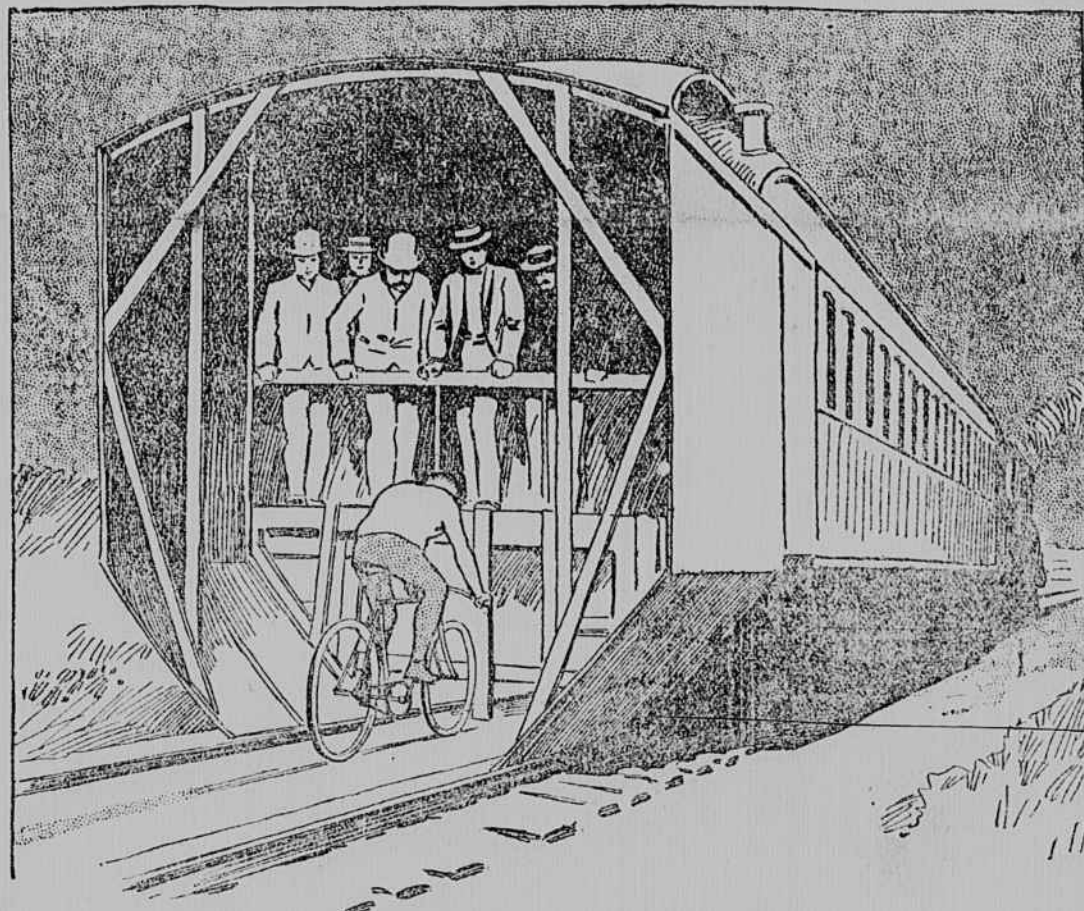
A Representative of the King's County Wheelmen Rides a Bicycle at Break Neck Speed and Beats the World's Record—His Life Saved at End—Exhausted But Revived Quickly.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, June 30.—Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings County Wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds to-day.

His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track, which was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Engineer Sam Booth had his hand on the throttle of Engine 74 when the word



CHARLEY MURPHY'S GREAT RIDE AGAINST TIME.

Charley Murphy, the Brooklyn cyclist, has ridden the fastest mile on record on a bicycle. He was paced by an engine and car of the Long Island railroad and rode on a pathway of planks placed between the rails. The train, moving so rapidly in front of him, formed a partial vacuum in which he raced at terrific speed. In a preliminary trial over the same course nine days ago Murphy negotiated the mile in 1 minute and 5 seconds.

Scores of journalists immediately put off in boats to investigate, but they failed to find the warship.

A SECRET LANDING ARRANGED.

Brest, France, July 1.—Up to 4 o'clock this morning no news had been received here of the arrival of Captain Dreyfus at Rennes.

The latest report is that the authorities had arranged a secret landing at the little village of Moulins Blanc, about four miles from Brest, but the vigilance of the newspaper men led to a change in the arrangements, and Dreyfus was disembarked at Quiberon, in Brittany, near L'Orient, where the telegraph office closes at 9 p. m., thus rendering it impossible to telegraph to Rennes the fact of his arrival.

PRISONER'S HEALTH PRECARIOUS.

Paris, July 1.—It is persistently rumored here that Captain Dreyfus landed last evening from the cruiser Stux, Captain Coffinieres de Nordet, at L'Orient, and immediately proceeded for Rennes. As the telegraph offices are closed, it is impossible to verify this report.

It is also said that the Government had advised from the Azores when the Stux passed Fayal, that the health of Dreyfus was precarious. That is held in some quarters to explain the anxiety to prevent the public seeing him.

The Parisian public is rather listless about his arrival, and there is no excitement at Rennes, where torrents of rain are falling, although the railroad station there is full of reporters waiting the coming of the famous prisoner.

ARRIVES AT RENNES.

Rennes, July 1.—5 A. M.—Captain Dreyfus has arrived here—5 a. m.

was given to start, ten minutes past five.

A MILE IN A MINUTE.

As they neared the beginning of the mile stretch, the pace was a mile a minute, and a cloud of dust obscured the rider from the view of the spectators, who lined the banks on either side.

Entering on the space which would test his speed, Murphy, in reply to a query, shouted: "I'm all right; send her along."

The quarter was reached in 15 seconds and the half in 24 2-5. The timers for the three-quarters were Messrs. Dieges and Stoll, the former registering 44 and the latter 43 4-5. At the finish the timers agreed that Murphy had covered the distance in 57 4-5 seconds.

Those on the back platform who watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride stated that the rider's handle bar had knocked against the rubber buffer at least six times, and each time the concussion sent him back fully six feet, but Murphy always had strength enough to regain this distance.

HIS LIFE SAVED.

At the finish two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the car in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it, and a serious, if not a fatal, accident might have happened.

REVIVED QUICKLY.

Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot, where a

physician administered to him, and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him.

TIED TO HIS WHEEL.

Murphy rode a 28-inch wheel geared at 120. He was tied to the wheel, and when he was drawn into the car the machine was taken with him.

THE MAYFLOWER SINKS.

AN INFANT GOES DOWN WITH THE STEAMER.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Raleigh, N. C., June 30.—A special to the News and Observer from Plymouth, N. C., says:

The steamer Mayflower, plying between Plymouth and Windsor, Captain Haywood Davenport, capsized and sank in the thoroughfare between Roanoke and Cash rivers this afternoon about 5 o'clock. The crew and all passengers were saved except an infant, who went down with the steamer. The steamer Pettit brought the crew and passengers here. It is supposed that the boat was overloaded.

Killed His Wife.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Lowell, Mass., June 30.—William Kelly shot and killed his wife while she was passing along the street early to-day. Kelly escaped.

Mrs. Kelly, who worked in an all-night restaurant, was on her way home when her husband, with whom she had not lived for some time, confronted her and asked her to return to his home. She refused to do so, and the man fired three shots, killing her.

Islands For Germany.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Madrid, June 30.—The treaty confirming the agreement of February 12th, ceding the Caroline, Elow and Marianne Islands to Germany, and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1st, were signed to-day by Premier Silveira and the German Ambassador, Count Von Radowitz.

QUIET NOW REIGNS IN SAMOA

New Conditions Follow Arrival of High Commission.

TANUS NO LONGER KING

The Rivals to the Throne Surrender Arms—The Kingship Will Be Abolished and an Administrator or Governor Appointed—Chief Justice Chambers Consents to Remain—Claims Lodged For Property Damaged.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Apia, Samoa, June 16, via San Francisco, June 30.—Peace and quiet reign in Samoa, in marked contrast to the warlike scenes of two months ago. The arrival of the auxiliary cruiser Badger, on May 13th, with the international commission on board, caused a distinct change in affairs here. The commission lost no time, but went to work immediately, electing Mr. Tripp chairman and Mr. Morgan secretary. The commissioners held interviews, first with King Tanu and then with Mataafa. Tanu was not at first recognized as King by the commission. Tanu and his chiefs readily agreed to give up their arms, and stated that they were prepared to accept any formal government the commission might recommend, even if the kingship were abolished.

MATAAFA ALSO AGREES.

The following day Mataafa and his party came alongside the Badger, singing songs and flying the Samoan flag. The rebels were ordered to lower the flag, which they did. The commissioners explained to the chief that they had come to make peace. Mataafa said he and his chiefs were tired of fighting. He said his party would recognize any government fixed by the commission, but he hoped to have a King of Samoa, as it was an old established institution. Mataafa readily agreed to give up the guns held by his party, but insisted that as the weapons were the private property of the natives, they should receive compensation for them. The commissioners issued a proclamation stating that the guns would either be returned or proper payment made for them after all the troubles had been settled.

This, of course, means that payment will be made, as it would be folly to return the weapons.

Mataafa's party also asked to be represented by attorneys before the commission, but the request was denied.

TANU RESIGNS KINGSHIP.

After Mataafa's men had turned in 1,800 rifles and the Tanu supporters two thousand more, Tanu was invited on board the Badger. There he was informed that the commissioners supported the decision of Chief Justice Chambers and that Tanu had been king of Samoa ever since the decision had been rendered. Tanu said that he was willing to do anything for the good of Samoa and at the request of the commissioners, resigned his kingship to them.

COMMISSION FORMULATING REPORT.

The commission is now engaged in formulating its report. The abolition of the kingship will be a feature of the report, also the abolition of the office of President of Apia. This municipality is to be governed by a Council and Mayor. This will do away with an official, drawing \$5,000 a year, and whose office in the past has been a source of much friction here.

RESTRICTION OF FUNCTIONS.

The judicial and diplomatic functions of the Consul will be greatly restricted and the commissioners recognize the fact that the Supreme Court and one law are sufficient for the needs of Samoa. Revenue will be raised by indirect taxation and by means of increased customs duties. The poll tax will be abolished. The licenses and tax rates of Apia will remain as formerly under the treaty. The Supreme Court will remain as under the treaty.

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

An administrator or governor will be appointed who will not be a subject of any of the treaty powers. He is to be assisted by a legislative council of three, one appointed by each of the three treaty powers. This council will legislate for the Samoans and will be aided by a small body of representative Samoans. The Governor will hold the power of veto over all proposed laws.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS.

Chief Justice Chambers wishes to resign his position and return to the United States, but on the request of the commissioners has decided to remain.

MANY CLAIMS LODGED.

Many claims have been lodged at the different consulates for damages to property during the past few months. While not empowered to take any action on these claims the commissioners agreed that real hardship had been suffered and it is understood the commission will recommend that the three powers each pay the losses caused to its own subjects.

On the evening of the Queen's birthday British representatives announced that never under any circumstances would Great Britain recognize Mataafa's claim to be the King.

Some of the rebels, dissatisfied with the proclamation providing for a provisional government, have declined to give up their rifles. Mataafa disclaims any responsibility for their action.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

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Virginia News—Pages 8 and 9.
North Carolina News—Page 7.
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